FEB 1 4 2007

USSN 09/719,410 Atty Docket No. 18528.543/0206-UTL-9

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-43 (canceled).

44. (Currently amended) A method for treating an individual with impaired glucose tolerance who has not been diagnosed with non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), comprising:

administering to said individual a composition comprising an exendin, thereby treating said impaired glucose tolerance.

- 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the exendin is exendin 3, SEQ ID NO:7.
- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the exendin is exendin 4, SEQ ID NO:9.
 - 47. (Cancelled)
- 48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the step of administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, injected depot with sustained release, deep lung insufflation with sustained release, buccal or patch.
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the exendin is administered in a range of 0.005 nmol/kg to 20 nmol/kg.
- 50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said composition contains an amount of the exendin effective to enhance the regularity of insulin responses, or the amplitude

USSN 09/719,410 Atty Docket No. 18528.543/0206-UTL-9

thereof, in reaction to changes in plasma glucose.

- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said composition contains an amount of the exendin effective to retard or arrest the loss of plasma glucose control or the development of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus.
- 52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said composition contains an amount of the exendin effective to enhance a normalization of insulin secretory patterns in impaired glucose tolerance.
- 53. (Previously presented). The method of claim 44, wherein said composition contains an amount of the exendin effective to reduce plasma insulin levels in an individual with impaired glucose tolerance.
- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said composition contains an amount of the exendin-effective to reduce insulin resistance in an individual with impaired glucose tolerance.
- 55. (Currently amended) A method for reducing a risk of <u>a</u> cardiovascular event <u>due to</u> impaired glucose tolerance in an individual at risk thereof, comprising:

administering to said an individual at risk of a cardiovascular event due to impaired glucose tolerance a composition comprising an exendin-3 (SEQ ID NO:7), exendin-4 (SEQ ID NO: 9) or an exendin agonist analog of exendin-3 or exendin-4, thereby reducing the risk of a cardiovascular event;

wherein said individual has not been diagnosed with non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM).

56. (Currently amended) The method of claim 55, wherein said composition contains an amount of the exendin-3, exendin-4 or exendin agonist analog of exendin-3 or exendin-4, effective to enhance the regularity of insulin responses, or the amplitude thereof, in reaction to changes in plasma

USSN 09/719,410 Atty Docket No. 18528.543/0206-UTL-9

glucose.

57. (Currently amended) A method for reducing a risk of a cerebrovascular event due to impaired glucose tolerance in an individual at risk thereof, comprising:

administering to said an individual at risk of a cerebrovascular event due to impaired glucose tolerance a composition comprising an exendin-3 (SEQ ID NO:7), exendin-4 (SEQ ID NO:9) or an exendin agonist analog of exendin-3 or exendin-4, thereby reducing the risk of a cerebrovascular event;

wherein said individual has not been diagnosed with non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM).

58. (Currently amended) The method of claim 57, wherein said composition contains an amount of the exendin-3, exendin-4 or exendin agonist analog of exendin-3 or exendin-4, effective to enhance the regularity of insulin responses, or the amplitude thereof, in reaction to changes in plasma glucose.